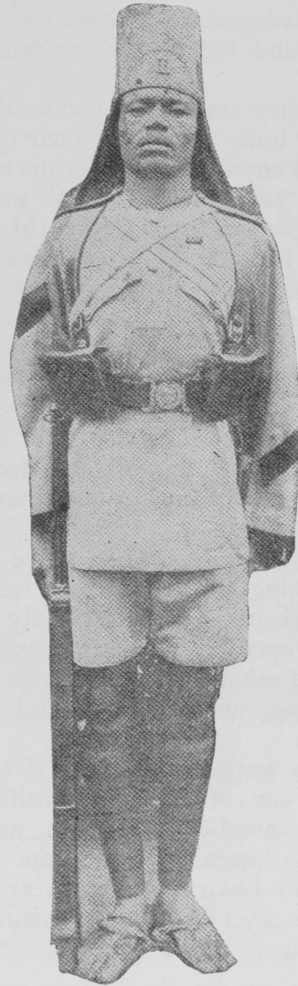


assigned to such duties on transfer from the Metropolitan and other police forces in the United Kingdom. Similarly, the old Palestine Police in its heyday was used as a training ground for policemen destined to serve in the colonies. Many NCO's were subsequently transferred from this area on promotion, with a background of training to stand them in good stead. All constables and other ranks are stalwart black men, chosen with care from the many tribes inhabiting this portion of the continent. Tall, lithe Acholi from Uganda find their counterpart in the smaller Wakamba; the great Masai warriors of northern Kenya mix freely with their old enemies—tribesmen with filed and pointed teeth—the Kikuyus. All fine and faithful men whose service is voluntary, they make excellent policemen, becoming instilled with a sense of discipline hard to equal.

Language difficulties are overcome by the use of the Ki-Swahili tongue, a lingua franca adopted for many years between white man and native and between tribe and tribe. It is a modified form of dialect as spoken by the coastal Swahili tribe and contains a considerable amount of Arabic. Europeans in governmental positions are obliged to pass various examinations before promotion, starting with tests in colloquial knowledge.

The uniforms worn by both native askaris and their officers are smart and practical. Both wear bush shirts, shorts and blue puttees, though of a slightly different type. While the black man sports a red Tarbush, officers, who require greater protection from the sun, wear pith helmets or, in the evening, blue forage caps.

Organization and work are similar to the routine followed in the RCMP; but in British East Africa it is frequently necessary to treat offenders with greater tolerance as they seldom know the difference between right and wrong. The African, like most uneducated persons, requires more teaching than harshness, and benefits accordingly.



**The Finished Product**

In company with the police, the King's African Rifles play an important part in the internal security of East Africa. They too are led by officers and NCO's specially chosen from regiments of the regular British Army, augmented in time of war by colonial settlers. Their strength prior to the last war was seven battalions, one of which alternately remained responsible for the Northern Frontier District, with headquarters in Nairobi. A similarity can be drawn by "G" Division of this Force, which has its headquarters in Ottawa.

In wartime the strength of this regiment numbered some 50 battalions. It has the campaigns of Abyssinia, Somali-